himself to your taste. Few men will bear being driven, and they would be objects of our con-tempt if they would, for authority is divinely dele-gated to them; but there are very few who have not generosity enough to take pleasure in grati-fying the wife, who evidently strives to meet his wishes, and is willing to sacrifice her own plea-sures that sie may promote his happiness. "But I can't see," said Mrs. Cunningham, "why

my happiness is not as much consequence as my husband's. I can't see why all sacrifice should be Do you not perceive," said Mrs. Westbury,

"that the sacrifices you make are made to secure your happiness, and not to destroy it?"

"I don't know," said Mrs. Cunningham. "I can't bear to have Ned think to manage me as he would a little child, and then punish me as he did last night, if I don't do just as he says. I don't think it fair! And I don't know as it would be of any avail, should I follow your advice. Some men will be ugly, do what you will! And why should you understand managing the men better than I

do? You are two or three years younger!"
"I never studied how to manage them," said Mrs. Westbury; "but I have thought a good deal on the best way of securing domestic happiness; and reason, observation, and the word of God teach me, that would the wife be happy and beloved, she must "be in subjection to her husband. He may not always be reasonable, but she cannot "usurp authority," without at once warring against Heaven, and her own peace, and respectability. Think of it, my dear Mrs. Cunningham, ruminate upon it, and in your decision be careful not to let will influence you to sacrifice a greater good for a less. It is not degrading for a wife to submit to will influence you to sacrifice a greater good to less. It is not degrading for a wife to submit to her husband. On the contrary she never appears more lovely than when cheerfully yielding up her she may comply with his. own wishes, that she may comply with his.
Women were not made to rule; and in my view,
the wife who attempts to govern, and the husband
who submits to be governed, are equally con-

hat an admirable wife you would be for a tyrant!" exclaimed Mrs. Cunningham. "I never heard the doctrine or passive obedience more strenuously inculcated. Indeed you would make

a tyrant of any man!"
"If anything would disarm the tyrant," said
Mrs. Westbury, "I think this passive obedience
would do it, at the same time, it were a cheerful obedience. But happily you have no tyrant to disarm. Your husband, I am satisfied, would be easily pleased. Try, my friend, for a little while, to yield to him, and see if you do not meet a rich

Well, I will think of it," said Mrs. Cunningham, "and perhaps shall do as you advise; for really I am wretched now. O dear! I do wish the men were not so obstinate! so overbearing! so selfish!"

(To be Continued.) SUGAR FALLING.

Mr. Walsh in his Paris letter to the Journal of Commerce states that "sugar is falling: the beetroot factories will supply this year 240,000,000 pounds; the Isla of Bourbon will produce 120,-000,000 poinds; and the French West India Islands will probably send 100,000,000 pounds. The supply will exceed the demand in France.

" Mr. Dav's, (late member of Congress,) of Massachusetts, has addressed a letter to the Boston Bee, stating that in the present contest between Governor Gardner and Mr. Banks, for governor, he shall support the latter.

The contests in Pennsylvania and Massachusett present the same phases, namely-three candidates, the Republican candidates in both States claiming to be American, and thus dividing the American party which have candidates of their own, nominated under a distinctive American

This is as embarrassing as it is an injurious state

A straight-out Republican campaign paper has been started in Boston, opposed to Banks' elec-

A PICTURE OF MISSOURI LOCOFOCOISM. -Madison (Wisconsin) Patriot thus pictures off Miser or sorcerer to answer that question. The party has played with edge tools, as dull asold hoes at that—and has got cut; it has flirted with political cyprians, and got jilted; it has slept with pilfering shavers, secondrels and knives, and has caught the barber's itch. It has breathed the pestilential malaria furning from the lairs of old, rotten, unprincipled, scurvy-headed, milk and water, cipled, scurry-headed, milk and water, broken down, caste-off, leprous pukes, cancerous thieves, superapauated pickpockets, treasury plundering, refuse. Abolition, office-seeking, whiskey soaked, double-distilled buffoons and Penitentiary scallawags—who have preyed and gorged upon the party and the people, until the substance of each is almost exhausted, and they look as lean, lank, thin, savage and cadaverous as starved byens, confined in the Dismal Swamp of terror and adversity, through a thousand eternities of snow, sleet, hail through a thousand eternities of snow, sleet, hail, rain, thunder, lightning, tempest and irretrievable

famine.
Such is the fated malady that has overtaken the Demogratic party of Missouri. It has been laid on thick and last, with double coating—shingled, mor-tared, tarred, plastered and rubbed in, until the party resembles more the ghost of a spring colt—dead, demised, deceased, and done for without flesh or bones—than snything having longevity, clasticity, vigor, vitality, or wide awake component parts.

Two boys playing in a barn in Detroit found trying to drink, and after poking him under several times, left the tub, when a new actor appeared on the stage in the person of an enormous old rat, and a sagacious one, for, after sundry frantic efforts to reach down and claw the sufferer out, he fairly turned tail, and firmly setting his claws into the board, extended his appendage down into the water, thus forming a means of escape, which the rat in the water quickly availed himself of. Ho set his claws and teeth into it, and held on like grim death, while the old fellow started down the board by which he had a seended the tub, and tugged like a dray horse, until he brought his companion to the top, when the two scampered off, seemingly highly pleased with the result of the experiment.

Long Prayers.—Not long ago a good Presby-terian preacher, who, like Tresbyterian preachers generally disliked long prayers, went to a meeting at which a Methodist minister was officiating. He entered with his overcoat on, as the worshippers were about poing on their knees, knelt hard by the stove, which happened to be pretty bot. The prayer commenced. The supplicant waxed warm, and so did our Presbyterian friend by the stove. The prayer went on and the perspiration The prayer went on, and the perspiration rolled down the face of the Presbyterian guitteman, who, at length areas, deliberately drew off his overcost, and then went down on his aching marrow bones again, saying in a low but very de-termined voice, as he did so to his long winded Methodist brother, "Well, here's at you for all

BLENHEIM SOLD. - The beautiful estate of the late Andrew Stevenson, near Charlottsville, Va., has been purchased by Aristides Welch, Esq., for the sum of \$21,000, Blenheim is said to be one of the most desirable estates in the Old Dominion.

Coorsinate.—A new application of native lumber has been commenced at Puerto Pincipe (West Indies,) where a company was about to open a grand cooperage, to make casks with the wood of the Island. The shocks are to be sawed by machinery. At Neuvins, Mr. J. D. Barry had constructed the first hogshead ever made from indigenous wood, and it had attracted much attention.

From AND FUEL.—There arrived at Boston on Friday list, 100 vessels, nearly all from southern coastwise ports. Among their imports were 3,319 barfels and half barrels flour, 30,830 bushels corn.

WIRE SUSPENSION BRIDGE.-A wire suspe bridge has been crected across Elk, at Sutton, Va., 400 feet long, and cost \$11,500. It is a for structure, and at an elevation of forty feet

THE AMERICAN.

WASHINGTON, OCTOBER 8, 1857.

Cardinal Maxims. 1st. The Federal Union must be maintained. 2d. The reserved rights of the States must espected.

3d. The decisions of the Supreme Court must be

4th. A union of Church and State must be pre

5th. The rights of conscience must be guaran 6th. American interests must be promoted.
7th. An American nationality must be che

8th. Sectional agitation must be terminated.

9th. Foreign paupers and criminals must be ex-

10. The naturalization laws must be amended 11th, "Squatter sovereignty" and alien suffrag nust be repudiated. 12th, Americans must rule America.

AGENTS FOR THE AMERICAN.

For First, Second, Third and Fourth Wards, Henry ohnson, residence 409 K street. For Georgetown, (The Embodyment.) For Sixth Ward, John Little. For Fifth and Seventh Wards, MORTIMER SMALL and C. nd C. HENRY BOYER, Agent for Alexandria. See first page.

THE COUNCIL FIRESTILL BURNING

An American meeting was held at the American can office on Tuesday evening last, which was well attended, and showed that, so far from the American party being "crushed out" by the tyranny and persecution of those who owe to that party the possession of the power they despoti-cally use, it still lives, and is destined, like "truth rushed to earth," to rise again."

There were some soul-stirring speeches made on the occasion, and we believe that every man present said, mentally, "It is good for me to be here." Countenance answered unto, and sharp-ened countenance; hands gresped with fraterna ardor and attachment; heart beat in unison with heart; and if any came down-hearted and de spondent, they went away warmed up, invigoated, hopeful and resolute.

The meeting adjourned in the finest spirits, to ssemble again on Thursday evening next, at the same place, when and where we hope to see none but the true and staunch; no white-livered, fairweather, sun-shine Americans; there are enough without them-enough who will never say " die; who may be beaten but cannot be conquered who "scorn to be slaves," or beg favors of those who smite them, scornfully use, and persecute them. We desire to see such as would have stood by Washington during the darkest period of the evolution; who would have crossed the Delaward with him, half clad, in a bitter cold night, contending with ice and floods, and for their break fast, nearly frozen as they were, routed the foes of their country; who would have stood by him during the memorable winter of suffering and gloom at Valley Forge, and never uttered a mur mur, even when without shoes or blankets, and almost without food, they hovered and shivered over their mouldering fires, and drained the scanty contents of their camp-kettles:-who would have followed Green in his memorable retreat across the Dan, or have cheerfully shared the meal of coasted potatoes with Marion and his men in the wamps of the Carolinas, and dashed out with him, and put to flight those who hunted, but found them when least expected. Such Ameri cans there still are, and some of them we shall take by the hand on Thursday evening next.

[Correspondence of the American.] St. Paul, Sept. 23, 1859.

bout "the Great Fort Snelling Steele" in you paper, I have concluded to send you an accoun another transaction which relates to the sale of part of the Fort Snelling reservation, in which Mr. Steele also figured largely and profited immensely.

In October, 1854, was sold at the Land Office t Still Water, about twenty-five miles east of St. Paul, the lands belonging to the Fort Snelling reservation, lying east of the Mississippi river. The tract contained about nine thousand acres. neluding the town of St. Anthony, and ran down the river to this place. These lands were not subect to pre-emption, and every person was a trespasser who entered upon them. Nevertheless people went on them, and set up their pre-empion claims, each to the quarter or ball quarter section he could find unoccupied by any other squatter. In this way, long before the sale took place, every inch of the reservation was squatted pon, though in violation of the law, and though not one out of twenty of the so-called " squatters ever spent a single night, and perhaps not a single whole day upon the tract claimed by them. The ractice was to run up a little board shanty called a claim shanty," about eight or ten feet square, omething like a temporary and very indifferent cow-house, go there once in a while, plough a few

furrows, and call it settling the land. But it so happened that there were in some in stances opposing claimants to the same piece of land, and I will presently tell you how their claims

were adjusted. When the law was passed authorizing the Presi dent to sell this reservation in quarter and half-quarter sections, &c., those who had been lucky bough to squat upon a tract-in all, perhaps three or four hundred persons-determined that they would have the land at \$1 25 per acre, though it were worth, on an average, at least one undred dollars an acre, some tracts being exceedingly valuable, those especially lying on the iver, at the Falls, where there is an immense water power and mills.

In order to accomplish their purpose, tho respassers entered into a combination to preven any one bidding for any of the land but their own agent; and in order to settle who were entitled to the tracts they claimed, the association appointed a committee to sit and hear the evidence of each claimant, and then to determine which should have it. This committe held its sittings from day to day for a long time, as a court, and heard counsel in behalf of the conflicting claimants, as if they had been a regularly-constituted court! bough, as they were told by one lawyer to their faces, they were traitors, setting the laws of their country at defiance, and openly and shameessly violating them.

This court! at length, having decided who was he rightful claimant to each individual tract of this reservation, appointed one man to bid off at the sale each tract for the individual whose name was set, by this self-constituted authority, oppoite to its we say and W

The next step was for the association nemselves into armed bands, with a head man to each ten, and one as head over all, and to announce to the world that any man, except the one they had appointed, who should bid upon any tract offered for sale, would not leave the ground

The sale came on, and about four hundred men, well armed and organized, were there; and thoug there were men them who had come hundreds and even thousands of miles to purchase some of this land, not one dared to bid, being well assured that if he did so his life would instantly pay the forfeit of his temerity. The consequence was, that every claimant whose name appeared on the list made out by the committee-court, got his land for \$1 25 per acre!

Now, you would, perhaps, like to know who stood at the head of this combination? No other than the Hon. — Sibley, the Democratic candidate for Governor of our new State, and supposed to be a silent partner of his brother in-law, in "the Fort Snelling fraud," of which you have spoken, was also a prominent and active member of the ombination, and the individual who most profited

To the officers of the Land Office at Still Water, the existence of this combination was a well-known fact, for it was a matter of public notoriety; and as they also knew that intimidation was used to pre vent bidding at the sale, their duty, under these circumstances, was to stop the sale; but this they dured not do, being themselves threatened. Nor did they dare to furnish the General Land Office with a statement of the facts, upon which the sale would be declared null and void. Had they performed their duty, they might have lost their lives; at any rate, they were intimidated into silence, and the members of the band now enjoy the rich fruits of their lawlessness. Not an acre of the land can now be purchased for less than \$50 and much of it is worth \$150 an agre for farming. I say nothing of the mill property of Steele and others at the Falls, nor of the town lots in St. Anthony, was will at to Yours, &c., wah

Sr. CROIX.

THE OPPOSITION.

The Boston Journal, a paper that we read with much satisfaction generally, in an article upon Republicanism and Americanism, assumes that the Americans and Republicans must come together and form one party, and that this is to be done by the latter absorbing the former. It thinks that they must ride the same horse; but as, when two ride the same animal, both cannot ride before, and as the Republican party is stronger than the American, the latter must than the American that we read with him to utter against the private character of William F. Packer, as has been placed on record by him the provide the relations the inauguration of a band of men far worse than those who pillaged the State when the misguided Ritner placed himself in the hands of Chandler and Burrows. Indeed it could not be otherwise, because both Chandler and Burrows. The leading spirits of Ritner, are now the Lancaster and the Philadelphia supporters of Packer. There is more truth in this than your readers will at first be willing to admit, but if it is not true, there is time for its contradiction before the election as the inauguration of a band of men far and deep relations. I would consider his election as the inauguration of a band of men far and deep relations. I would consider his election as the inauguration of a band of men far and deep relations. I would consider his election as the inauguration of a band of men far and deep relations. I would consider his election as the inauguration of a band of men far and deep relations. I would consider his election as the inauguration of a band of men far and deep relations. I would consider his election as the inauguration of a band of men far and deep relations. I would consider his election as the inau stronger than the American, the latter must nount up behind. We do not know what sort of stuff the Americans of Massachusetts are made of but we profess to know something about the true-blue Americans of Maryland, Kentucky, Tennessee, and other States, South and West; and we can assure our worthy and esteemed cotemporary that he may at once dismiss the notion he has imbibed that the Americans of the Union will consent to be absorbed by or ride behind the Republicans. We know that the Journal intended no offence by its remarks; but Americans here, and everywhere south and southwest of New York, will by no means feel flattered by it, and some will consider it as insulting, whether so ntended or not. We will ask the Journal, after the election in Maryland shall have taken place, whether he thinks the Americans of that noble State will ever consent to be "absorbed" by the Republicans, or ride behind them on any sort of an animal. It would not be very safe for any man in their midst to make such a proposition to them, now or at any time hereafter

CENTRAL AMERICA.

Walker against Nicaragua, Costa Rica, and other small States of Central America, has induced the ministers of those States to unite in urging our Government to repress all such expeditions to our Government, in strong language, its duty to put a stop to such dishonorable doings, and to see that the rights of other nations are respected by our citizens. It is strange, and humiliating that our Government has to be thus appealed to by the ministers of other nations to do its duty, to execute its own laws, and to have some regard

Ever since Mr. Fillmore left the Executive chair, our Government has secretly and publicly winked at and encouraged that sort of outrage upon and interference with our weaker America neighbors, by our own unprincipled and piratical citizens, which has brought odium upon us as

These Central American States, in self-defence and self-preservation, have come to the determi nation, unless our Government shall do its duty, by preventing hostile expeditions being fitted out against them in the United States, to close their ports, as they have a right to do. against the entrance of any vessels, no matter to what nation they belong, which have professed migrants on board in large numbers.

THAT INPERIOR PAPER.

The Secretary of the Navy, ex-Senator, con-tractor, &c., and the Superintendent of Public Printing are both cuts enough to hold their peace about the paper that the former furnished and th latter accepted for the use of Congress, which was so much inferior to the sample he had agreed to furnish by.

How many thousand reams of this inferi paper, worth \$3 50 or \$8 75 per ream, but for which he was paid \$6 06 a ream, he furnished and the Superintendent of Public Printing ac cepted, we are not able at present to state wit perfect accuracy, but we think it was not less than five or six thousand, and may have been double that quantity. On every ream of this paper the honest, cute, keen, sharp, ex-Senator realized a profit of not less than \$2 25. If there were five thousand reams of it, (and there may have been ten thousand,) his profit would amount to the neat little sum of \$11,250.

This, to be sure, is a fi penny-bit business con pared with "the Great Fort Snelling Steele," but some people would think eleven thousand two hun-dred and fifty dollars—a nice little sum to pocket.

STAND FROM UNDER.

The New York News informs us that-"It having been ascertained by the Secretary of the Treasury and the heads of the Interior and Post Office Departments, that in many instances whole families were in office under Government, they have resolved to cut off all but one in each office the course of the co

amily in every case." reform, and it comes altogether too late to be bragged of. "Whole families," father, sons, brobragged of. "Whole amilies," father, sons, brothers, nephews, and in some instances, mothers, daughters, sisters, and prices, have been for years quartered on and pensioned by the Government, whenever it has been in the hands of the sham Democracy. Indeed, these "families" seem to think they have a right to live upon public pap; it is the wery reason why they and all other sham party-because the party supports them in idleness. Let the Postmaster General look over his shoulder, and he need not look far to see all this

THE ADDRESS.

The Baltimore Clipper of Thursday contained an Address of the State Central Committee of the American Party to the voters of the State of Maryland But for its length we should republish it in the American, as it is a document that any true American will take pleasure in reading. It is the production of an able pen, and its author is evidently a gentleman of calarged mind, high toned feeling, patriotic heart, and just political views. He is also deeply imbued with American sentiments, and shrinks not at the expression of them. There is no doubt or despondency lurking in this address; it is buoyant and hopeful. It defends the city of Baltimore, assailed with viralience by the Locofoco press everywhere, with energy and effect,—hurling back the slanders, falsehoods, and calumnies, that have been heaped upon her, upon the heads of their mendacious authors.

The address will be read by every American in the State, as well as by a large portion of the sham Democracy—of the portion, we mean, who understand the English language and can read.

Correspondence of the American, and I assure you I was much gratified that you had courage and independence to start a paper advocating American principles in the Federal City.

I hope every man professing true American principles in this union will contribute his mit had prevent and principles in the Federal City.

I hope every man professing true American principles in this fall contribute his mit had prevent and independence to start a paper advocating American principles in the Federal City.

I hope every man professing true American principles in this Federal City.

I hope every man professing true American principles in this fall contribute his mit had prevent and principles in this federal City.

I hope every man professing true American principles in the Federal City.

I hope every man professing true American principles in the sead vot the first supportant an undertaking; for, when we look back to the first day of June lass, and see how many innocent men was a contingent a

sham Democracy—of the portion, we mean, who understand the English language and can read.

A SCREW LOOSE. Mr. Wein Forney, a brother of John W., and a Democrat like his brother, kicks out of the traces, bolts the Democratic track, and opposes th nominee of the party for Governor. He has written a letter " defining his position, of which the following is a part:

"I am not the only Democrat who has valid reasons for opposing Pennsylvania begus Democracy, and while I express that opposition frankly, and humbly, too, through the medium of the press, thousands will do so through the silent channels of the ballot-box, and the result will be an overwhelming defeat of those who wish again to pluage their hands into the treasury. I oppose tle present leaders of the Democracy begause I to pringe their hands into the treasury. Toppose the present leaders of the Democracy because I consider them dangerous men, whenever placed in positions of trust—and while I have nothing as hard to utter against the private character of Wil-

ion.
"In the history of all the public men of Pen sylvania, no finer contrast can be exhibited than that presented between David Wilmot and William F. Packer. The former I knew personally fifteen years since, as a bold and a frank man—as the champion of freedom in the midst of the most bitter opposition—as the political orator who was never defeated—as a man who presents an unnever defeated—as a man who presents an un-blemished record—and as a man who would scorn to insult a foe or desert a friend. The contrast is presented in Packer's own record, and in the fact that he never held a position directly from the people or by appointment, upon the expiration of which it did not require a committee to inquire into some dereliction of duty while in office.

"For these reasons, and they are only a moiety of what could be adduced, I am opposed to Packer and the present Democratic party."

of what could be added to party." and the present Democratic party." WEIN FORNEY." "BELLEFOSTE, Sept. 22, 1867

A PILLOW.

pillow light and soft, they beat it. This very much moroves it. Now, if all pillows are to be improved by being beaten, we think the Tennessee Pillow, sometimes called General Pillow, is likely to be wonderfully improved, for he gets beaten and humped in every quarter. General Hitchcock has given him a terrible beating; General Scott another; and Mr. Tyler has just given him another Asses are made to be beaten as well as pillows, he must expect the old proverb to be carried out, namely, "a rod for an asses back," &c.

When a man undertakes to astonish the world becoming the trumpeter of his own wonderfully heroic deeds, he is very apt to excite ridicule and laughter instead of astonishment. When an Indian attempts to wear a single eagle's feather usages of his tribe, he becomes an object of scorn and ridicule. General Pillow has attempted to stick several feathers into his cap, to which he has no just claim; and ridiculed as he was before for his ignorance, vanity and self-conceit, he will be en times more so hereafter. OHAM MIN

S. NGULAR STONE FROM DELBI,—An English paper says, that a Mr. Jellia, of Southampton, has a life possession a piece of the celebrated flexible andstone from Delbi, the seat of the great Indian eandstone from Delhi, the seat of the great Indian revolt. It is a small shab about a foot long, four inches wide, and three-quarters of an inch thick, and can be literally bent. While bending, a slight rattle is heard, as if the slab was fractured or jointed, but although so thin, not the slightest sign of a fracture is observable on its surface. The sandstone is hard, of a very light color, and when examined by a powerful microscope its crystalization appears exceedingly beautiful.

We cut the above paragraph from the Richmond (Va.) North. American and are hanny to

ond (Va.) North American; and are happy to form the Editor of that paper and the people of irginia, that there is abundance of this same ki d of flexible sand stone in that State. Captain Dewey, of Jackson figure-head memory, owns a puarry of it in Patrick county, and has formed a company to work it. It resists the action of fire

We understand that Mr. JAMES MADI torrs denies that he ever made application for mission to the so-called Know-Nothing Order. We CHALLENGE Mr. Cutts to deny this over his we signature, in any public paper.

We give place to the letter of our St. Paul orrespondent to the exclusion of editorial. The acts stated in that letter are extraordinary and important. and to has endies hold at

We should be glad to know why it is that he papers to which the American is sent, in exchange, do not come to us? Are they sent, or are they stopped; and if stopped, by whom?

William Henry Thomas, Esq., of St. Mary's ounty, Md., has been announced in the National Intelligencer as an Independent candidate for Congress for the Sixth Congressional District. Mr. Thomas is a gentleman of high standing, and au Old Line. Whig, who has never betrayed his party, and who has represented his native county is the Legislature of Maryland.

We hope, for the honor of one of the old This teen, that he will be triumphantly elected, and that the "Duke of Marlboro" will be permitted to reap the reward which is justly due to one wh has ever suffered selfshipes to induce him to prove treacherous to every party to which he has belonged. and I ovailed f

United States Revenue.—The land receipts for the last fiscal quarter, were between two and three million of dollars; receipts from customs, about eighteen millions.

EMIGRANTS.—The number of emigrants that have arrived at New York this year to Sept. 23, was 139,955, an increase of 41,513, over 1856.

but I will refer back to 1855, the first time the American party ever made fight in Maryland—they carried the State then, without the city of Baltimore, by over two thousand votes. In 1856, they carried the State against all the moneyed fluence of the General Government, for Mr. Fillmore, without the city of Baltimore, by 1300 votes. In 1857 they will carry the State for Col. Hicks, for Governor, by little short of 3000, without the city of Baltimore. The American party is stronger in Maryland than it ever was.

The Plug Uglies of Baltimore are held up as the raw hide and bloody bones, to scare the people all over the country, by this Locofoce new-fangled Democracy! Compare the riots, assaults, murders, and breaches of the peace, since the American party has been in power, with the

the American party has been in power, with the depredations of the same kind, for the same length of time, under Democratic rule, and you will find one-third more under Democratic rule in the city

one-third more under Democratic rule in the city of Baltimore.

There is great complaint with the Locofoco or foreign party, that the Americans, headed by the Plug Uglies, will not let them vote. I will only refer this would be all-the decency party back to Whig and Democratic party in Baltimore city, and ask them if there was not a committee regularly appointed by the executive committee of the Democratic City Convention, to be at the polls in each ward, to whip the Whigs from the polls, and to press off all decent men who could be intimidated on election days? I ask if there was not a regular committee of Dutch and Irish under pay the year round, to swear through these foreigners so that they could get their naturalization papers so that they could get their naturalization papers-men that had only a few days before arrived upo men that had only a few days before arrived upon our soil, and that the committee had never seen before? It ask if there was not a regular committee appointed of Irish and Dutch, to be at the polls on the day of election to swear to men's age and residence that they had never seen before? It ask if there was not companies formed and paid by the Democracy of Baltimore, to vote in each and every ward in the city as many times as they could get round on election day? It ask if there was not a compiltee appointed to administer. could get round on election day? I ask if there was not a committee appointed to administer drugs to voters, to keep them from the polls? I ask if all those large majorities given for the Democracy, in Democratic and Whig times, were not given by the worst kind of fraud and corruption? I most emphatically say, that every question asked, to be answered with truth, must be

to be so.

This Locofoco or foreign party are beat at their own game. If the charges be true against the Americans, they are only following in the footsteps of their illustrious predecessors.

The reason why the Democratic vote has fallen so short in the city of Baltimore for the last few

years is because that party was guilty of so much fraud and corruption that every decent man of that party, if he wanted to remain decent, had to

You shall hear from me again.
TRUE GRIT.
Street Preaching Riots.

Particulars are received of the religious riots, previously reported to have taken place in Belfast, Ireland, on the 6th instant. It seems that while Rev. Hugh Hanna was delivering an address, in the open air, to a congregation of some 3,000 of 4,000 people, first one whistle and then another in a different direction were heard, whereupon the in a different direction were heard, whereupon the crowd immediately divided, each party taken its own side. The Belfast Mercury, in describing the scene that ensued, says that a volley of stone came from the party next the dock, accompanie by a cheer, which was answered, and in less time than it takes to narrate it the conflicting parties were fighting. Those next the docks gave way were fighting. Those next the docks gave way, pursued by men who, it afterwards appeared, were principally shipwrights, brandishing wooden bludgeons used in their trade. The fighting portion of the mob went up Donegal quay, and in a short time afterwards about forty young men and boys ran into the shipyards at the quay, from which they speedily returned with a further supply of the weapons already noticed. In the mean time their opponents were reinforced and came towards the scene of action, driving the stragglers before them in no very tender mode, when a conflict ensued, which ended in their retreat in all diflict easued, which ended in their retreat in all di-rections. The treatment some men then received was dreadful. When the Catholic mob sought safety was dreadful. When the Catholic mob sought safety in flight they were knocked down in all directions and brutally treated. One man especially received such abuse that if he survives it may be said a man's skuli can resist any thing. The belligerents again went up the quay, but were stopped about Gamble street by the constabilary. The two parties were then separated, and woe to the unhappy man, whether Protestant or Catholic, whose business or pleasure left him within the power of either mob. Many innocent persons of both sides, who knew nothing of the disturbance, have been the sufferers, and it will be well if loss of life does not result from the brutality of these miscreants. During the night the riots were renewed, and the

not result from the brutality of these miscreants. During the night the riots were renewed, and the constabulary being obliged in self-defence to fire on the mob, one young man was killed and several others badly wounded. All was quiet on Mouday moning. A large number of rioters were arrested and promptly punished.

The London Times says: The local bench of magistrates thought it would be as well to discontinue the practice as being likely to lead (of which there is no doubt) to breaches of the peace. The Lord Bishop of Down and Connor recommends the Episcopal clergy to refrain from exercising their unquestionable rights, as regards the question; and many of the Presbyterian clergy have recommended a similar course. Meanwhile, at a meeting of ministers and lay members of the united church of England and Ireland, resident in Belfast and its neighborhood, held for the purpose of taking into consideration the circumstances which have taken place in connexion with the rewhich have taken place in connexion wit cent open-air preaching in that town, Mr. H M'c Cairns, in the chair, the following resolution wa

Cairns, in the chair, the following resolution was unanimously agreed to:

"That this meeting desire to express their full satisfaction with the conduct of those clergymen who undertook the open-air services, and whose labors, they are satisfied, were attended with much profit to many. They desire, also, to assert the constitutional right of all ministers of the Gospel to avail themselves of like opportunities to promote the welfare of souls, and their claims on the magistracy to sustain them with the protection of the law. They trust, also, that when these and other faithful men desire to resume their labors, they will not fail to find due support from all who value the principles of civil and religious liberty. They are happy, also, to hear from the testimony of those best qualified to give evidence on the subject, that, in the recent exercise of their ministry, the opposition was of no great moment, and, being immediately suppressed, the greatest order prevailed to the termination of their services.

"H. Mid Cairris, Chairman."

"Colarizes Skavyn, Clerk, Sedrotary."

Belfist, Sept. 2."

"Belfiet, Sept. 2."
The war seems to be between the Protestant d the Catholics; the latter being opposed to the

BUREAU OF PROVISIONS AND CLOTHING.—A special despatch to the Philadelphia Press, says it is stated that Purser D. Slamm, of the Boston Navy Yard, will soon assume in the Navy Department, the place of head of the Bureau of Provisions and Clothing.

FRENCH AND ENGLISH NAVY.—The present effective force of the French Imperial Navy, is 317 sailing vessels, carrying 9,176 guns, and 220 steam vessels, carrying 4,091 guns. According to the navy list for 1856, (July.) the effective force of the navy Great Britain was at that period, 269 sailing vessels, carrying an aggregate of 9,362 guns; 258 steam vessels, carrying an aggregate of 13,880 guns. of 18,880 guns.

A MANNOTH CUCUMBER .-- A Mammoth que A Margorn Occument.—A Mammoth oucomber has been shown in the office of the Providence Journal. It weighs over eight pounds, and is five and a half feet in length. It resembles a serpent in shape, and is in fact of the species called the serpent cucumber." There are two others on the same vine, still larger, and more serpent-like in their shape. Though so large, they are in flavor more delicate than the cucumber of the usual size. The seeds from which the cucumber sprang, were heavely form.

THE MONTOUR IRON COMPANY,—It is stated by The MORROUR IRON COMPANY.—It is stated by the New York Coiner, that the Montour Iron Com-pany have determined to pay off their laborers (2,800 in number,) and close their rolling mills at Dauville. This will throw out of employment some 2,000 men, and, with their families, at least 6,000 persons—the natural result of change of the tariff, and the war upon railroad securities.

DEATH OF A VENERABLE PRINTER.—Richard Showin, seventy-two years of age, supposed to be the oldest printer in Boston, died on Saturday at his residence, No. 4, North Russell street. In the procession upon the occasion of inaugurating the Franklin Statue, he personated the printer of the olden time, and dressed with knee breeches, cocked hat, &c., worked the ancient Franklin press. His appearance at that time attracted great attention.

Terrex Sons.—At Willow Island, Pleasant county, Virginia, Mrs. Rester, wife of a Wm. Rester, gave birth to three sons on the 25th August. One of the boys weighs six pounds, another six pounds and a half, and the other seven—making nineteen pounds and a-half of bables! The children are all fine, bale, and healthy, and the mother is de

FACTORIES AT MANAYUNK, PA.—By the suspension of the cotton and woolen manufactories of Manayunk over 2,000 workmen have been discharged. The following named manufactories discharged the number of working hands set opposite their names: Mr. Ripka, 700; Mr. Campbell, 300; Mr. Arbuckle, 150; Messrs. Preston & Wallace, 150; Mr. Winpenny, 100; Messrs. Holt & Lacock, 100; Mr. Roberts, 100; Messrs. Ring & Brother, 50; Mr. Grant, 50; Mr. Buckley, 40; and various others, 500; total number discharged,

The Catharis, or Spanish fly, is a native of California. Large numbers of this insect were observed some time ago on the "Island," beyond the Guadaloupe, Santa Clara county. They can som times be seen there, it is said, in clusters or swarn large enough to fill a pint measure. They are easily caught as any other beetle, and, as powder of catharides is sold in our drug store

Ezra Underhill, of Newburgh, New York, was jealous of his wife, and separated from her in April last, since which she and her two children have lived with her father. One hight last week Underhill went to a house where his wife was and snapped a pistol at her, when he was ejected, and immediately shot himself dead.

In Decator, Missouri, Mr. Charles Shepard was so much excited by a fight between T. A. Green, a young lawyer, and Mr. Davis, editor of the Greette, that he expired in a few minutes. Green, it seems, undertook to pound the editor for criticisis

Mrs. Wm. Miller, of Easton, Preble county Ohio, committed suicide by hanging herself with a saddle girth. She had only been married a year, and leaves a child about three weeks old. No cause assigned for the rash act.

Wigar.—A letter from Dewitt, Clinton county, Iowa, states that wheat was sold there at fice whillings per bushel. Clinton county, borders on the Mississippi, and Dewitt, is only thirty-miles west of the river, lying on a railroad. The wheat sold was a good article of the spring crop.

Sugar. The Newburgh Herald states that cargo of very fine augar is stored upon Johnso wharf in that city, for which a firm in Boston p. 1234 cents per pound; now it will not bring ni cents. The depreciation, storage, shrinkage dwill occasion a loss of forty dollars on a house

National Hoter.—The Philadelphia Press says the National Hotel (Washington) is to be opened in allittle while by a company of New Hampshire men. They have given security for the due performance of their part of the agreement. They are to have it rent free for a period of years.

The new Satinet mill of Converse, Brother & Co., in Staffordville, Tolland county, Conn., was burnt on Friday morning at three o'clock, with all the machinery—goods mostly saved; loss about \$20,000—mostly insured.

GOLD AND SILVER.—The production of gold and silver throughout the world, annually, is now, probably, about what it was in 1853—say three hundred millions.

A floor gave way at the exhibition of the Southern Kennebec Agricultural Society in Gardiner, and one person was said to be killed and many others injured. Thirty persons have been taken

The U.S. ship Falmouth, which was docked at cortsmouth, N. H. last week, was found to be not sigured, and is to sall immediately for the Brazil

The U. S. steam frigate Franklin, now nearly finished at the Portsmouth (Kittery) navy yard, is said to be an excellent vessel, and it is predicted she will be the swiftest man-of-war in the world.

Spain.—The recent census of Spain shares the population of that country to amount to 16,840,500 souls. A firm at San Francisco were loading a ve with potatoes for China.

It is stated that on Saturday last, twenty thousand hands in the city of Philadelphia, were either dismissed, or received part payment of their wages. In Frankford and Manayunk, nearly all the milia are stopped; and in Reading, fifteen hundred were dismissed, and the same number in Lancaster. primitive and most effective mode of preaching. that which was adopted and practised by Christ